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SPEC/"heterochain polymer": 10 patents.

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PAT. NO.	Title
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| 2  | <a href="#">5,499,980</a> <b>T</b> <a href="#">Polyimide balloon catheter and method of making same</a>  |
| 3  | <a href="#">5,207,700</a> <b>T</b> <a href="#">Polyimide balloon catheter and method of forming a balloon therefor</a>   |
| 4  | <a href="#">4,952,357</a> <b>T</b> <a href="#">Method of making a polyimide balloon catheter</a>   |
| 5  | <a href="#">4,456,638</a> <b>T</b> <a href="#">Polymer packaging material for liquid crystal cell</a>  |
| 6  | <a href="#">4,440,909</a> <b>T</b> <a href="#">Blends of bis(allyl carbonate) monomers with polymers and polymer blends produced therefrom</a>                       |
| 7  | <a href="#">4,398,008</a> <b>T</b> <a href="#">Thick polyol (allyl carbonate) polymerizates and method of preparing same</a>   |
| 8  | <a href="#">4,346,197</a> <b>T</b> <a href="#">Method of polymerizing blends of bis (allyl carbonate) monomers with polymers and polymer blends prepared thereby</a> |
| 9  | <a href="#">4,328,350</a> <b>T</b> <a href="#">1,1,2,2-Tetramethyl-1,2-disilacyclobutane and method for preparing same</a>   |
| 10 | <a href="#">4,223,105</a> <b>T</b> <a href="#">Method for preparing heterochain polymers</a>   |

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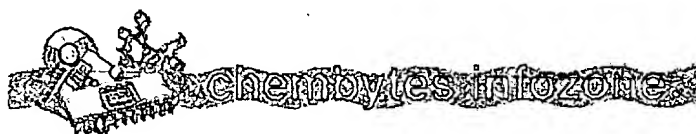
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# IUPAC Compendium of Chemical Terminology

## search

This online version of the IUPAC Compendium of Chemical Terminology corresponds to the second edition, compiled by Alan D. McNaught and Andrew Wilkinson (Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge, UK) and published in print form by Blackwell Science in 1997. Some minor errors have been corrected (the changes are noted where they occur), and cross-referencing has been improved. The conversion to electronic form was carried out by David Stout (Information Technology Consultant, Information Services, Royal Society of Chemistry).

The Compendium is popularly referred to as the "Gold Book", in recognition of the contribution of the late Victor Gold, who initiated work on the first edition. It is one of the series of IUPAC "Colour Books" on chemical nomenclature, terminology, symbols and units (see the list of source documents), and collects together terminology definitions from IUPAC recommendations already published in *Pure and Applied Chemistry* and in the other Colour Books.

Terminology definitions published by IUPAC are drafted by international committees of experts in the appropriate chemistry sub-disciplines, and ratified by IUPAC's Interdivisional Committee on Nomenclature and Symbols. In this edition of the Compendium these IUPAC-approved definitions are supplemented with some definitions from ISO and from the International Vocabulary of Basic and General Terms in Metrology; both these sources are recognised by IUPAC as authoritative. The result is a collection of nearly 7000 terms, with authoritative definitions, spanning the whole range of chemistry.

All IUPAC recommendations published up to the end of 1995 were considered for inclusion, together with some particularly significant material published in 1996 (class names, kinetics, clinical chemistry quantities and units, stereochemistry, photochemistry and basic polymer terms). A selection was made on the basis of general utility: some terms were omitted as being of interest only to a highly specialist audience.

Some minor editorial changes were made to the originally published definitions, to harmonise the presentation and to clarify their applicability, if this is limited to a particular sub-discipline. Verbal definitions of terms from Quantities, Units and Symbols in Physical Chemistry (the IUPAC Green Book, in which definitions are generally given as mathematical expressions) were developed specially for this Compendium by the Physical Chemistry

Division of IUPAC. Definitions of a few physicochemical terms not mentioned in the Green Book were added at the same time (referred to here as Physical Chemistry Division, unpublished).

The first reference given at the end of each definition is to the page of *Pure Appl. Chem.* or other source where the original definition appears; other references given designate other places where compatible definitions of the same term or additional information may be found, in other IUPAC documents. The complete reference citations are given in the appended list of [source documents](#). Highlighted terms within individual definitions link to other entries where additional information is available.

A cross (+) against an entry implies that use of the term is discouraged.

Please send any comments by e-mail to Alan McNaught at the Royal Society of Chemistry: [adm@rsc.org](mailto:adm@rsc.org).

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**heterochain polymer**

A class of polymer in which the main chain is constructed from atoms of two or more elements.

Heterochain polymers are named by placing the names or symbols of all the elements in the main chain, immediately before the expression '-chain polymer', e.g. (oxygen, carbon)-chain polymer or (O, C)-chain polymer; (oxygen, nitrogen, carbon)-chain polymer or (O, N, C)-chain polymer.

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